

### QUARTERLY STATUS REPORT



### COMPACT GOAL

The \$506.9 million Compact seeks to increase productive capacity, income generation, and poverty reduction in Mozambique's northern provinces by improving rural and urban water and sanitation, roads, land administration, and agriculture. It also addresses key policy reforms and capacity building initiatives. The program focuses on the economically lagging northern provinces, home to half of the country's population.

### COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	07-13-2007
Entry Into Force	09-22-2008
Compact End Date	09-22-2013
Compact Total	\$506,900,000
Amount Committed	\$387,247,956
Amount Expended	\$124,430,060
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	3,325,327
Estimated Increase in Household Income	\$542,300,000

### % OF TOTAL COMPACT BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)

41%	Water Supply and Sanitation Project	\$207.3
<b>35</b> %	Rehabilitation and Const. of Rds. Project	\$176.3
8%	Land Tenure Project	\$39.0
4%	Farmer Income Support Project	\$18.2
2%	Monitoring And Evaluation	\$8.2
11%	<b>Program Administration And Control</b>	\$54.2





# Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Provide technical assistance and capacity building; rehabilitate/expand the water supply and sanitation systems in urban areas; rehabilitate/expand six municipal water and drainage systems, one dam, and construct rural boreholes (water access points).

## Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES

ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

1,862,253

\$432,500,000

#### PROJECT COST TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES<sup>†</sup> \$207,385,393 \$157,877,275 \$41,450,732 YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 Rural Water-Nampula & Cabo Delgado Nacala Dam Rehabilitation Three Cities Water Three Cities Sanitation Five Towns Water Supply & Sanitation PRESENT

### PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT

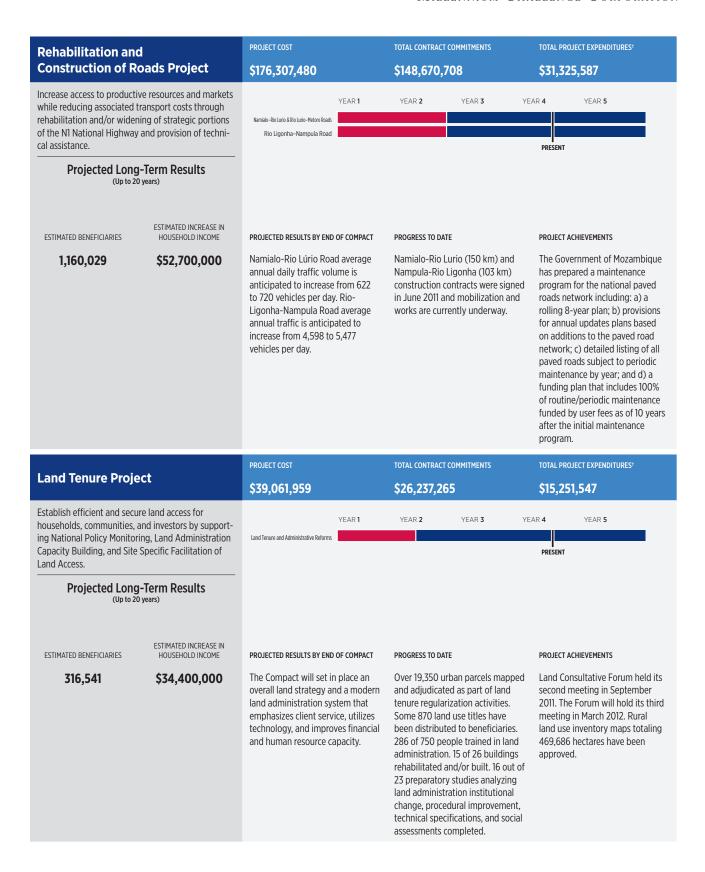
Water consumption anticipated to increase from 20 liters to 24 liters per day in urban areas. Water consumption in rural areas is anticipated to increase from 16 liters to 20 liters per day. 50% of the Nampula urban population and 42% of the Nacala urban population and 32% of its rural population will have increased access to improved water sources.

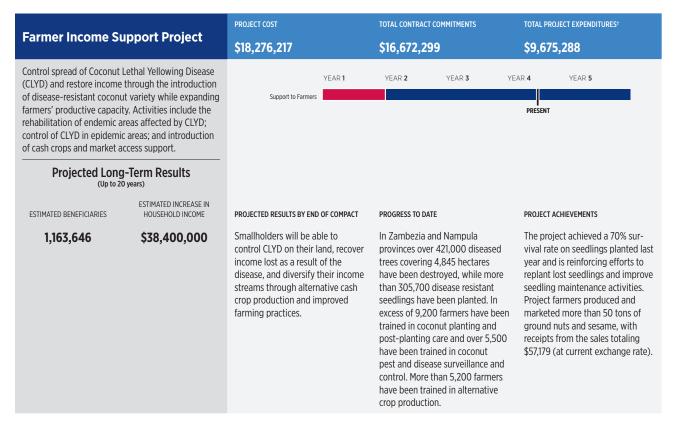
### PROGRESS TO DATE

Construction contracts for Nacala Dam, Nampula and Nacala Water Supply and Quelimane Sanitation were signed between May-September 2011 and contractors are mobilizing. Over 210 boreholes have been completed under Rural Water Activity and design and community mobilization for next tranche is underway. Over 4,164 persons have been trained in hygiene and sanitary best practices. AIAS has been legally created and operational start-up is proceeding.

### PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

MCC has formed a strategic partnership with the World Bank (WB) to merge the MCC's funding with the WB's institutional and policy knowledge and its resource mobilization network. Accordingly, the WB has agreed to focus its financial/institutional resources on institutional support to the newly created entity (AIAS) for the management of water supply and sanitation in secondary cities in support of MCC-funded infrastructure improvements.





The Mozambique Compact was recently re-scoped due to cost overruns and a tight implementation timeline. Instead of investing in four road segments, the compact will now invest in two roads (Namialo-Rio Lurio and Nampula-Rio Ligonha) representing a total of 252 km instead of 491 km. In addition, the Water Supply and Sanitation project was re-scoped due to financing and time constraints, resulting in investment in three, instead of five, water supply and three, instead of six, sanitation projects.

†Expenditures are the sum of cash outlays and quarterly accruals for work completed but not yet paid or invoiced.

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